

WILLIAM AND SARAH
BULLIMORE BROMLEY



William Bromley was born September 21, 1819, at Dawsby, Lincolnshire, England. He married Sarah Bullimore on December 21, 1847, at Dawsby. She was born October 6, 1916, at Grantham, Gonerby Moor, Lincolnshire, England.

William died February 14, 1908.

William and Sarah Bromley were baptized into the LDS Church and lived in Dawsby until the Mormons were driven out. They came to Utah on September 5, 1866, with the Samuel D. White company.

The families of William Bromley, Finity Daybell, William Daybell, John Banks, with many more, moved to Derbyshire, England, and later found passage to come to America in 1850, where they landed in New York. The Bromleys remembered American flags at half-mast while they lived in New York, because of the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln in April, 1865. They lived in the East while making preparations to come to Utah in June, 1865, with Captain White's company.

They lived in Salt Lake for awhile and later moved to Bountiful. William hauled granite for the temple.

William and Sarah had three children. They were: Celestia Clarissa, Amanda and Benjamin.

Amanda was the first person to be buried in the Charleston cemetery.

Benjamin married Amy Wing and lived in Buysville a short time, then in a long log house at the mouth of Bromley Hollow in Daniel Canyon. His father had homesteaded near Edward and Celestia Buys. Later Ben moved to Duchesne and to Myton. They had nine children. Both are dead and are buried at Duchesne.

William Bromley and Edward Buys

DANIEL BIOGRAPHIES

brought in sheep and cattle and bought shade and fruit trees to plant on their farms. They also gave some to their neighbors—Mrs. Wahlquist, the Andersons, Thackers, Wings and Nelsons. Some of these trees are still growing.

Elder William Bromley served on missions to England from 1881 to 1883 and two years to Australia, starting October 9, 1888.

William was a good farmer and stockman. His father and grandfather were cattle judges in Grantham, England, so William had learned a great deal this way. His father died at the age of 42, leaving William's mother a large place to care for, which gave William considerable experience.

William's family were opposed to him joining the Mormon Church, so he left for America. While on his mission he tried to convert them, but they remained true to the Catholic faith. Later John Bullimore Bromley came to America, but not to Utah.

William lived with Bishop Nymphus C. Murdock and wife at Charleston and worked for them. Later he went to live with Celestia and Edward in Heber. Because he was the oldest and "most faithful" member of the Charleston Ward when he left, the ward presented him with a book, "History of the Church," by Joseph Smith. The gift was for perfect attendance. He died at his daughter's home and is buried in Charleston.

He was a kind and well-liked man.

EDWARD AND CELESTIA
CLARISSA BROMLEY BUYS



Edward Buys was born February 10, 1841, at La Harp, Hancock County, Illinois, son of Hyrum D. and Elizabeth Huntington Buys. He married Celestia Cl-

rissa Bromley on March 23, 1857, in the Salt Lake Endowment House. She was born on June 25, 1849, at Dawsby, Lincolnshire, England, daughter of William and Sarah Bullimore Bromley. He married Margaret Hamilton on June 14, 1876. She was born October 1, 1859, at Spanish Fork, daughter of Henry and Margaret Hamilton. She left him. Edward died January 7, 1914. Celestia died October 28, 1938.

Edward Buys was the eldest son of Hyrum D. Buys, who was born October 22, 1802, in New York City. Elizabeth Huntington Buys was born February 10, 1813, in Albany, New York.

Edward came to Utah on September 15, 1850, in Captain David Evans' company, with his parents, who settled in Bountiful, Utah.

Hyrum was a shoemaker by trade. He furnished a team and helped to get rock to build the Salt Lake Temple. He died quite young, leaving his widow with nine children. Edward worked to help his mother support the family.

Edward met Celestia when he was playing at a dance in Bountiful. She came with her parents to America from England in 1850, as converts to the LDS Church. They came to Utah in June, 1865, with the Samuel D. White company.

They lived in Bountiful, then Salt Lake, and were asked to come to Heber Valley to help make settlements. They came to Charleston and lived on the Joseph E. Taylor farm while Edward built a home. He built the first shingle-roofed house in Charleston. They moved east to Big Hollow from Charleston, where they became the first settlers in this new settlement, which was called Buysville, for Edward Buys. Soon the William Bromleys came, then the Wings, Thackers, Bancrofts, Penfolds, Wahlquists, Andersons, McDonalds, Nelsons, McGuires and others.

Edward built a home with large rooms and added one large room where all Church meetings and other activities were held.

Edward was set apart as superintendent of the Sunday School and Celestia as a Sunday School teacher. William Bromley took care of the Sacrament. Celestia was chosen first president of the Primary Association by Eliza R. Snow and Emmeline B. Wells, and was set apart by Bishop Nymphus C.

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Murdock and Edward Buys, his counselor. She remained president of the Primary until they moved to Heber in 1887.

Edward was a High Priest for 15 years and county surveyor for eight years. He was deputy sheriff several years, until suffering a stroke which forced his resignation. He opened the first school in Buysville, Wasatch County. He surveyed Daniel Creek and Timpanogos irrigation water by acre feet and homesteads in Buysville and Daniel. He worked for Brigham Young and his brother on the railroad. He was buried in the Charleston cemetery.

Celestia Buys, better known as "Aunt Clara," was loved by everyone who knew her. She was hurt badly when young and had to use crutches. She never complained, no matter how difficult her life became. She always had a smile for everyone and lived an active, useful life.

She, being an expert with the needle, made all the clothes for the family, including suits for her husband. After she moved to Heber she and Mrs. Duncan opened a millinery shop, both being very adept in making hats and dresses. Mrs. Nymphus Murdock and Mrs. Danielson bought her first hats. Finally illness prevented her from continuing her work. She fell and broke her hip and shoulder, so had to go about in a wheel chair.

In Heber they were neighbors to President Abram Hatch, whose father came to Utah in the same company as the Bromleys. Celestia was one of the first members of the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, being the oldest pioneer in Heber at the time of death. She was 89 years old and is buried in Charleston. Her daughter Clara and husband, Alma Cummings, cared for her until her death. They now live in her home.

Edward and Celestia were the parents of: Hyrum D., William Edward, Sarah Elizabeth, Amanda C., Mary Ann, Joseph H., Charlotte, Alma, Martha R., Archie D., Daniel H., Clara May and Celestia C.

As it was a practice request of the Church to practice polygamy, Edward married Margaret Hamilton on June 14, 1876. They separated in 1887 and Margaret married Henry Boren, and they moved to Idaho.

HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

Edward and Margaret's children are: Henry D., Alice J., Margaret J., Rhoda A., Melissa, Matta E. and Edna A.

EUGENE PERRY AND
MAGGIE LINDSAY BROWN



John
Austin
Brown

Eugene P. Brown was born 16 October 1877 to Leverett Wesley and Rachel Naegli Brown. He married Maggie Lindsay 18 July 1907. She was the daughter of James and Agnes Watson Lindsay.

Eugene came to Heber as a young man, working for John Austin as a sheep herder. He met and married Maggie Lindsay. He and his brother-in-law, Fredrick Crook, bought a herd of sheep and he cared for them till his retirement in 1942.

Maggie Brown was an industrious woman. She was a faithful visitor to folks who were unable to leave their home. Her hands were always busy. She was a dependable member of the 3rd Ward Relief Society quilting group. She died June 1, 1960.

Eugene and Maggie were the parents of seven children, four are living: Ralph, Agnes (Mrs. Orvil Smith), Leah (Mrs. Monty Montgomery), Clarence. Bert died for his country in Italy in World War II.



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He had a ~~son~~ 11
flock of sheep

JOSEPH AND PHOEBE
ELIZABETH BUNNELL CLUFF

Joseph Cluff was one of the first settlers of Center Creek. He was the sixth child of David and Betsey or Elizabeth Hall Cluff born in Willoughby, Geauga County, Ohio, on 11 Jan. 1834. He journeyed with his parents to Kirtland, Nauvoo and finally to

Daniel
Elwin
Bennell Jr.

Sheepman
of
Center Creek

SL

the West and Utah. He came to Utah with Blair, Williams and Company, as a teamster arriving in Salt Lake one month before his parents who came on 4 Oct. 1850. They settled in Provo where Joseph helped his father and brothers. On 28 April 1857 he married Phoebe Elizabeth Bunnell. The small farm which Joseph owned in Provo was not adequate and instead of renting, he moved with his family to settle Center Creek in 1861, where there was plenty of Government land subject to entry. In 1866 when the "Black Hawk War" broke out Brigham Young advised the people to move to larger settlements and they returned to Provo. After the war he and his brother Henry leased a farm north of Heber from Thomas Ross. They left their families in Provo and left for Heber. There was no open road through Provo Canyon and they had to shovel snow from slides to get through, finally arriving at the farm and put in crops early, which paid off. They had many harrowing experiences crossing the swollen river at Charleston. The brothers had a good crop when other crops were destroyed. In 1867 David Cluff Sr. called his boys together to cooperate in the ranch and stock-raising enterprises. They decided to go to Ross' Hollow and Joseph was chosen manager. This place was later called "Cluff's Ranch" and was located where Keetley now is. Joseph was a student of the Book of Mormon and Doctrine and Covenants and gave lectures in Heber and Kansas on the historical and geographical parts of the Nephite Record. The Cluffs fenced the meadow land and built onto the log house. Father Cluff after 43 years as a shipbuilder in New Hampshire was very good at hewing logs with a broadax. Joseph went to the Eastern States on a mission and upon his return sold his interest in the ranch to William Wallace and Henry his brothers. He moved to Central, Graham Co., Arizona where he died 4 June 1914.

Joseph's wife, Phoebe, a daughter of David Edwin and Sallie Heller Conrad Bunnell, was born 5 July 1841 in Brownstown, Wayne Co., Michigan. Her parents became converts to the Gospel and were baptized in 1840. The family moved to Nauvoo where her father assisted in the erection of the Nauvoo Temple in which they received their endowments. Phoebe was but an infant when the Prophet Joseph Smith was martyred but it affected her life because the family was persecuted along with the other Saints and

they abandoned their home and moved to Iowa. Here the family struggled to get means to join the Saints in the Rocky Mountains. Her father was a house carpenter and helped build up the communities where they lived before and after coming to Utah. They came to Utah on the 6th of Oct. 1852 in the J. C. Snow Company and then went to Provo to live. Phoebe had a lot of faith and was a good wife and mother. She went with her husband and other members of the Cluff family to Arizona where she died 9 Aug. 1914. Joseph and Phoebe were the parents of nine children as follows: 1. Joseph Edwin, born 6 Feb. 1858 in Provo. He married Elizabeth D. Moody 14 May 1881. He died 22 April 1920 at Central, Arizona. 2. David William, born 6 Sept. 1859 in Provo. He married Sarah Elida Mattice. He died 6 April 1917 at Thatcher, Arizona. 3. Joanna E., born 5 Jan. 1862. 4. Alpharetta R., born 25 Sept. 1865. 5. Emma L., born 2 Jan. 1868. 6. Warren Lafayette, born 23 April 1871. 7. Clarissa V., born 10 March 1874. 8. Romania O., born 5 Jan. 1877. 9. Benjamin Franklin, born 29 April 1880 and married Rhoda Isabella Blain 11 Oct. 1905. He died in Central, Arizona 23 July 1935.

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HUSBAND

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Marr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES

HUSBAND'S MOTHER

Husband**Wife**

Ward	1.	NAME
Examiners:	2.	

*2 & 3
Carlen*

Stake or Mission

CHARLES WILLIAM CARLEN
AND HARRIET C. CARLEN**WIFE**

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS

WIFE'S MOTHER

SEX M F	CHILDREN		WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE		WHEN DIED			WIFE
	Given Names	SURNAME	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM	DAY	MONTH	YEAR		
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
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9														
10														
11														

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

DANIEL BIOGRAPHIES 940-1

Lottie (Elliott Remund), Batty, Dermont and Evans Carlen.

Pronounced Carteon

JOHN CARLILE

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John Carlile, born at Mission, Lincolnshire, England, May 25, 1825, son of Robert and Christian Spouncer Carlile, died Sept. 16, 1859, at Heber, Utah. He had one sister and five brothers. He was baptized into the LDS Church in 1848. At the age of 19½ years, he married Elizabeth Williamson. Elizabeth Williamson was born Nov. 22, 1822, at Gresburgh, Lincolnshire, England. Died Jan. 23, 1893, at Heber, Utah. They had the following children: Mrs. William (Ann) Eastwood; Mrs. Mark (Mary) Jeffs; Mrs. John (Elizabeth) Carroll; Mrs. William (Christina) Giles; John and Emma.

John was a farmer by trade but owned no land of his own. He hired out to help others. He was a lover of horses and took very good care of them so was always able to get work.

In 1850, he left England with his family. They arrived at Council Bluffs, where they remained two years where they prepared to cross the plains. They came with a yoke of cows and an ox. After an uneventful journey west, he arrived at Provo in 1852. From Provo, they moved to Palmyra, then to Spanish Fork. The Walker Indian War broke out in the summer of 1853, so the residents of Spanish Fork had to build a fort to live in for protection.

During 1854 to 1856, the grasshoppers destroyed their crops. Food was so scarce they lived on roots and what little grain they could glean from the fields. John threshed the grain with a stick and carried the wheat on his back to Springville to have it ground into flour. The Indians also did much pillaging and burning of the small set-

tlements. Their oldest son, George, drowned while they lived here.

In the spring of 1859, John went to Heber valley with the first settlers to put in his crops, leaving his family in Spanish Fork. His food supply gave out, so he left for Spanish Fork to get more. Provo River was very high and while crossing he slipped off his horse and was kicked in his chest while the horse was struggling to get out. John clung to a bush until help chanced along and helped him out. He had a hard time getting home.

On July 24, 1859, John moved his family to Heber. It rained very hard while they were coming through the canyon, damaging their flour and supplies badly. John died on Sept. 16, 1859, from his chest hurts, being the first man to die and be buried in Heber.

Elizabeth was left with five children to raise, the oldest eleven years, the youngest six months, who died six months later. The family suffered from hunger and cold those winters. The older children had to help earn the living.

She was an industrious, hard-working woman, not so much in making her home attractive, but in gleaning wheat, picking hops and ground cherries, and saving everything possible to support her family.

Sheep
✓
Apple
Carrie

Charles ("Charley") Carter
lived in Vernal
He had considerable money.

& c Jim^W Clyde
Alva Moroni Mardock
had 3000 head of
sheep

They paid \$1000⁰⁰/yr
rental for Indian land
for grazing.

Was this the
Carter who had
Carter's Store in
Heber??
Was he Vietnamese?